

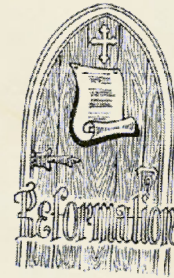
## Ch. 14 - The Reformation - Day 1

### Entrance task:

1. Write a definition of the word **REFORMATION**
2. List two current event situations that you think could use a **REFORMATION**

**Today:** 14th-16th century problems that led to great change in the unity of Europeans

**Homework** Ch. 14-2 (it's short)



Sep 23-10:51 PM

### *Mystery Lesson*

#### **In groups:**

- \* open the mystery envelope and spread out the *Primary Source* documents so everyone can see them
  - \* Think about the implications of that information
  - \* Answer the following questions:
1. What happened to the church in the early 16th century and why?
  2. What document was the final straw that made this happen?



Sep 23-10:51 PM

## Signs of disorder in the Renaissance Church

Clerical immorality  
Ignorance  
Pluralism  
Absenteeism

Sep 23-10:51 PM

## *The Spread of the Printing Press*



Sep 23-10:51 PM




**The Reformation was a Political event.**

**The Reformation was an Economic event.**

**The Reformation was a Social event.**

Sep 29-10:20 AM



## Causes & Effects of the Reformation

### Political

- Princes wanted self-rule
- People resented clerical privileges
- France (Catholic) took advantage of the rift by supporting Protestant princes against the Catholic Holy Roman Empire

Sep 23-10:51 PM



## Causes & Effects of the Reformation

### Economic

#### Causes

- Resentment of church wealth
- Inequality of land distribution

#### Effects:

- Church lands were seized by some Protestant rulers
- The Church needed money and resorted to indulgences and fake sales to raise it

Sep 23-10:51 PM

## Causes and effects of the Reformation

### Social

- People sought more equality
- Intellectuals wanted more from their church leaders and established preacherships
- People became more concerned with religious piety

Sep 23-10:51 PM



## Group activity

- Read excerpts from Luther's *95 Thesis*
- Summarize his main ideas
- Which ones are *fighting words* in regard to traditional Catholic doctrine? Why?
- Homework: Ch. 14-2

Sep 23-10:51 PM

## Day 2 - Reformation

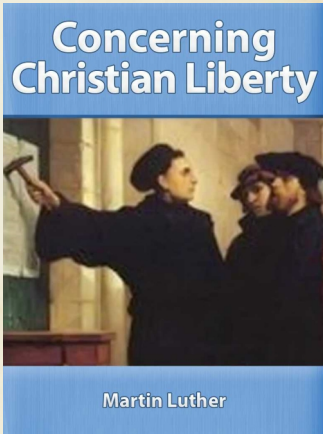

Entrance task: Think: Why did the German peasants react as they did to Luther's writings?

Today: Political impact of Luther

Homework: Catch up, essay revisions

Sep 23-10:51 PM

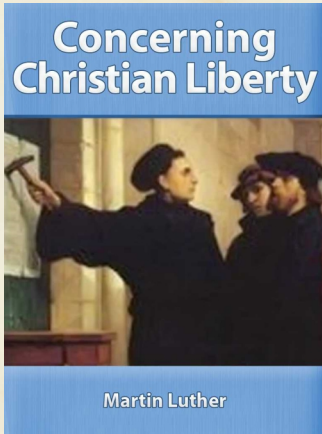
*Political impact of Luther's Reformation*



Martin Luther

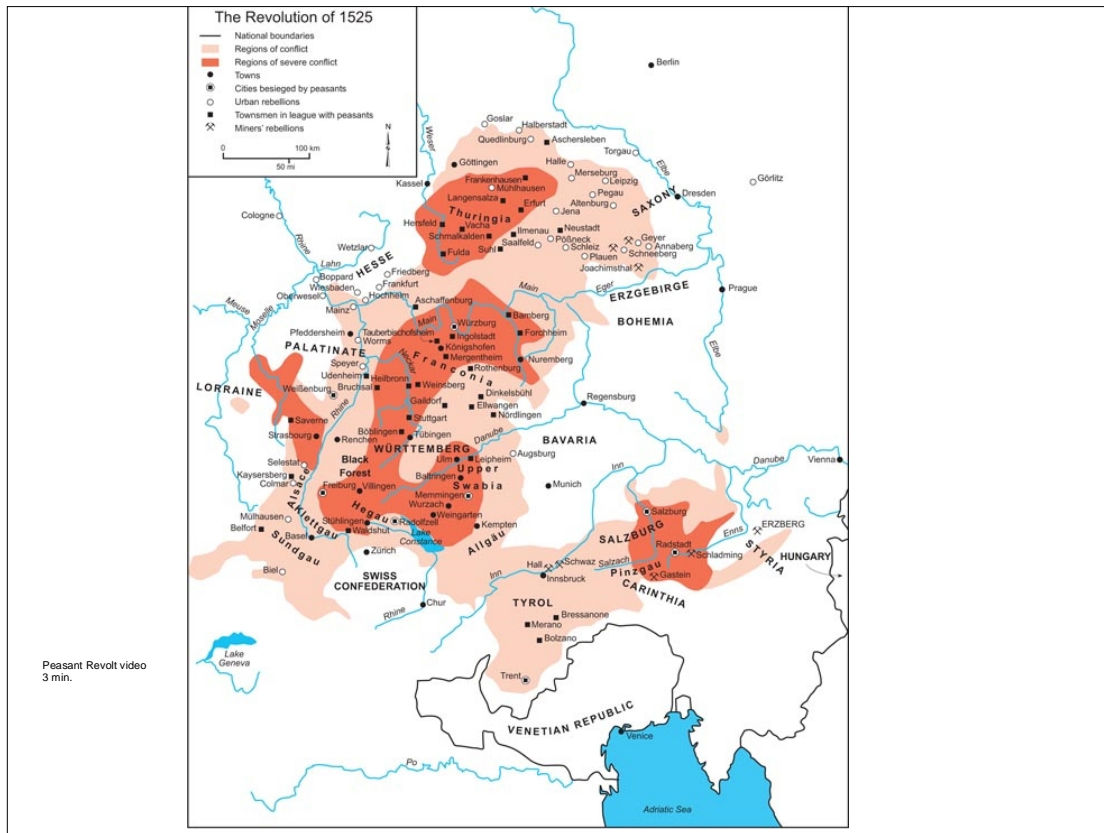
Sep 23-10:51 PM

*"A Christian is the most free lord of all and subject to none."*



Martin Luther

Sep 23-10:51 PM



Oct 8-8:52 PM



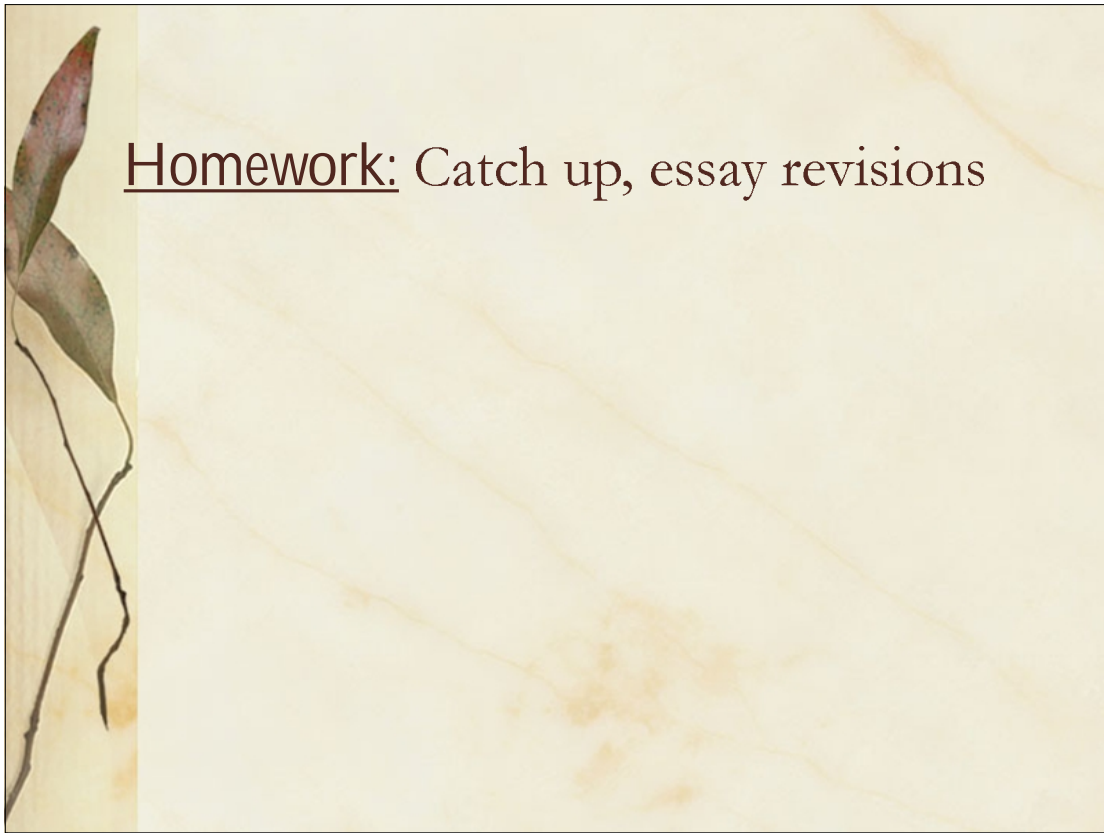
## Against the Murderous, Thieving, Hordes of Peasants

3:00 clip

Reading: *Luther Against the Peasants (1525)*  
 Summarize your section in a sentence of two

Sep 23-11:07 PM





Sep 23-10:51 PM

## The Reformation - Day 3

Entrance task: List 2 specific ways Luther's views differed from that of the Catholic Church.

Today: Comparison of Lutheran - Catholic beliefs  
How the Reformation ideas were spread

Homework: Begin Ch. 14-3, finish for Friday

Oct 9-9:15 PM



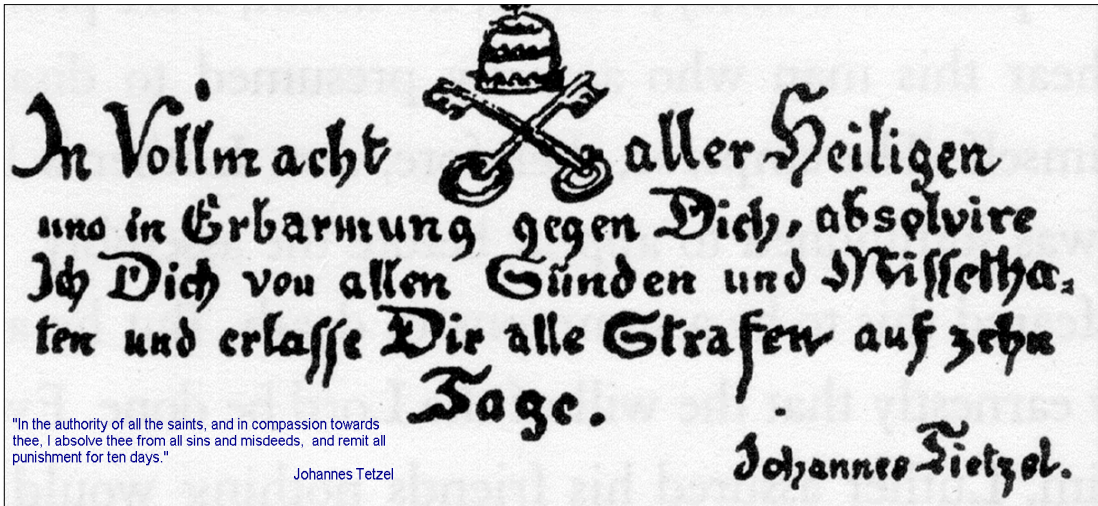
CATEGORY	CATHOLICS	LUTHERANS
SALVATION	Faith, Sacraments, Good Works	Faith alone
AUTHORITY	The Bible as interpreted by the Church.	The Bible as interpreted by each individual.
CLERGY	Priests appointed by the Church. Priests take Holy Orders. Priests cannot marry.	A priesthood of all believers. Congregation selects own minister. Clergy may marry.
WORSHIP	Elaborate Service (Mass) Service in Latin (until recent times) Seven Sacraments (1960s)	Simple service Service in language of the people. 2 sacraments -- Baptism and Lord's Supper or Communion
RELIGION AND THE STATE	The church is ordained by God. Therefore, the church should take an active role in political affairs and the spiritual welfare of the individual. The people should be obedient to the church.	The church and state are both ordained by God and each has its separate functions. Therefore, the church should refrain from interfering in political affairs and confine itself to the spiritual welfare of the individual. The people secular rulers.

Oct 9-9:18 PM

The Papal Tiera was worn from 1305 - 1963 at the coronation of the office

Cardinal hats

Oct 9-9:24 PM



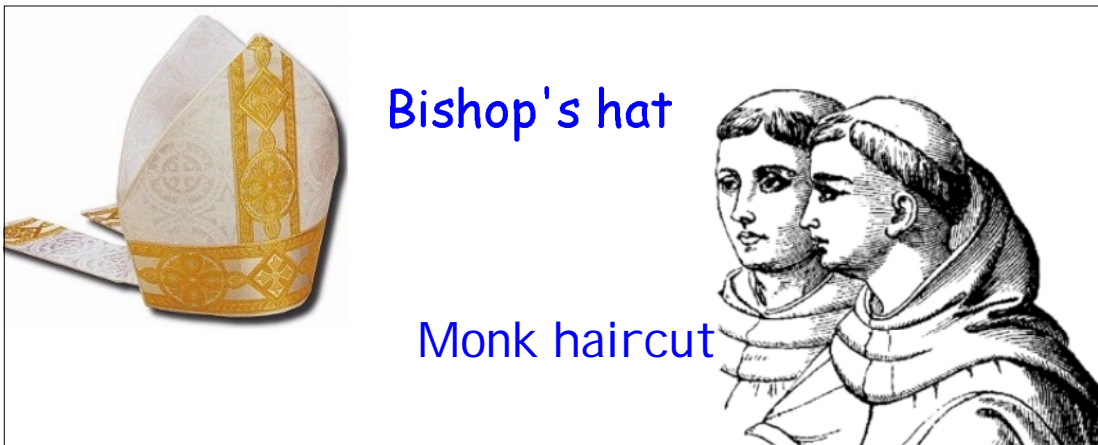
In Vollmacht aller Heiligen  
und in Erbarmung gegen Dich, absolviere  
Ich Dich von allen Sünden und Missetha-  
ten und erlasse Dir alle Strafen auf zehn  
Tage.

"In the authority of all the saints, and in compassion towards thee, I absolve thee from all sins and misdeeds, and remit all punishment for ten days."

Johannes Tetzel

Johannes Tetzel.

Oct 9-8:57 PM



Bishop's hat

Monk haircut

Oct 9-9:25 PM



**Maestoso A Mighty Fortress Is Our God** MARTIN LUTHER

1. A might-y fort-ress is our God, A bul-wark nev-er fail-ing, Our Help-er, He, a-  
 2. Did we in our own strength con-fide, Our striv-ing would be los-ing, Were not the right man

mid the flood Of mer-tal ills pre-vail-ing. For still our an-cient foe Doth seek to work us  
 on our side, The man of God's own choos-ing. Dost ask who that may be? Christ Je-sus, it is

woe; His craft and pow'r are great, And armed with cru-el hate, On earth is not his e-qual  
 He; Lord Sab-aoth is His name, From age to age the same, And He must win the bat-tle.

Sep 30-2:00 PM

Lucas Cranach (1472-1553) is known as the artist of the Reformation. While he is famous for his portraits and paintings, his woodcuts during the Reformation are famous. While some of them seem obscene and certainly politically incorrect, they are much like satirical newspaper cartoons we see today.

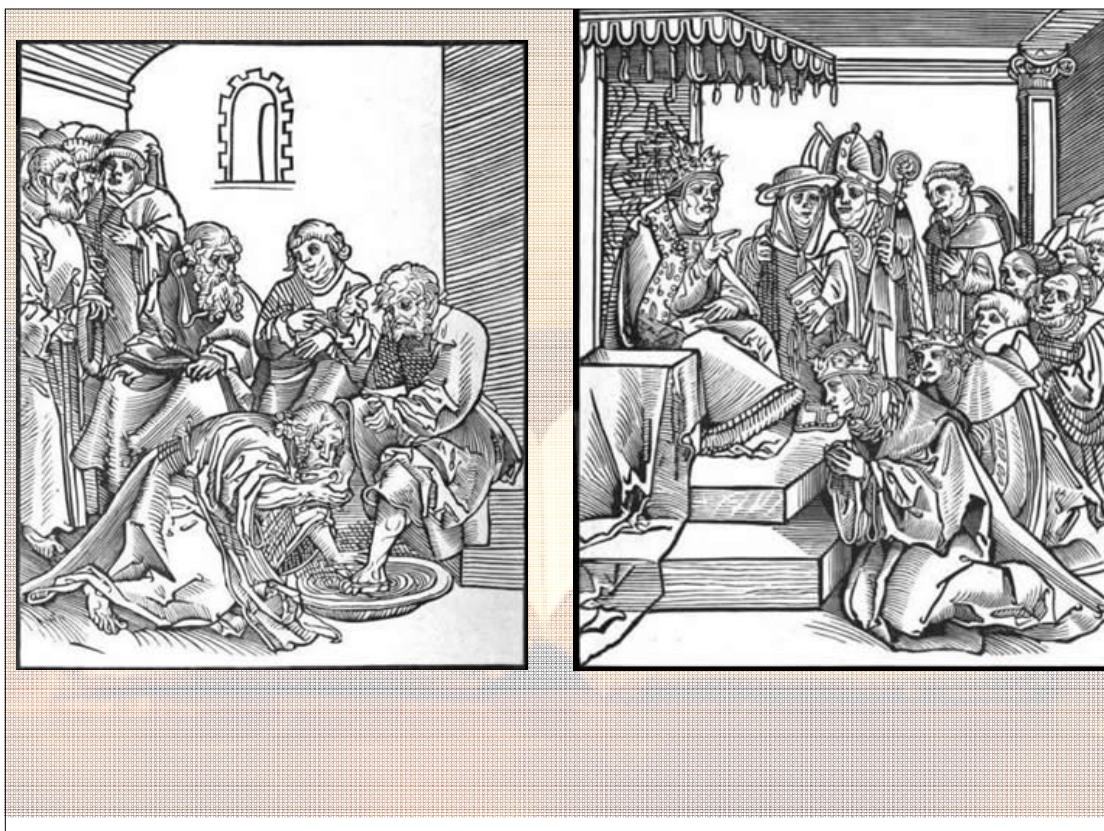


Oct 9-9:44 PM





Oct 9-8:48 PM



Oct 9-9:43 PM





**Christus.**  
 Also Jhesus ist ein weitem wege gangen / ist er müd worden.  
 Johan. 4. Der mir will nach folgen / der nem sein Creuz vff  
 sich vnd folge mir. Marthei 16.  
 Er hat ym sein Creuz selbst getragen vnd ist nu dar still die  
 Caluarie genant wiede gangen. 19.



**Antichristus.**  
 Das capittel Si quis suadente vñ der gleichen hergegnug an  
 wie gerne der Papsst das Creuz der wyderwertigkeyt duldet / so  
 er alle die themen / die hande an die pfaffen an legt vormaladeyen  
 vñ dem teuffel gibe Vnd also ouch treget der Papsst das Creuz  
 das ynnen geaußte Christen vff yren achffelen tragen müssen.  
 20 ij

Oct 9-9:01 PM



"The Origins of the Papacy," printed in Luther's  
*The Papacy at Rome, Founded by the Devil*  
 (1545).

Triple Crown

Oct 9-8:52 PM



Hawking  
Indulgences  
Mathias Gerung  
1546



Oct 9-9:48 PM

Satirical Coat of Arms  
of the Pope

**S. Petrus ad Christum.**  
Der Jesu Christ nicht geracht/  
Der ist, der dich sehr gewaltig schmedt/  
Dem Statthalter sich rühmet hoch/  
Wohil den Tuffen Ciener doch.  
Wilt auch dasu mein Erbe sein/  
Die Schlüssel haben gar allein.  
Im handel hat dasen gemacht/  
Gelt, Gelt, Markt damit tag und nacht.  
Er kauft, kauft was er will/  
Lust hat er gelbes bringe viel/  
Verkauft, verkauft, doch sind und redt/  
Dem ganzen Menschlichem geschlecht.  
Wohin die arme siele kom/  
Da fragt sein Gott und Götze nichts um.  
Nur so bedacht, denn wie er möchte sich/  
Zum Gott erheben über dich.  
Die Schlüssel führt er für der welt/  
Daran er nimbt des Judas gelt.  
Kau schon man hieses gewiss also/  
Doch seinen Handel also.

**Gabriel ad Papam.**  
Wie paffst dir der Handel so sehr/  
Und ist der Tuffel dran so schwer.  
Du wirst zu viel gelotes han/  
Kauft, das sein für jederman.

**Papa ad Gabrielem.**  
Ich nicht mein luther Gabriel/  
Ich hab ein große beut und viel.  
Da mir groo angestehen ist/  
Das ja nicht sich der D'ere Christ.

**Gabriel ad Christum.**  
Der Jesu Christ nicht geracht/  
Die sech ist offenbar und schlecht.  
Du ist Judas Betreuer für war.  
Das sein wir alle offener.

**Christus.**  
Lass in mit Ketten binden an/  
Und behalten neben Satan.  
Zu solung ich kom zum Gericht/  
Da sol als denn der Richter nicht/  
Empfahen seinen rechten liden/  
Für alles was er hat geliden.

**Chorus XII. Apostolorum.**  
Nicht mehr sol er die Schlüssel sein/  
Welch der Kirchen allen geben.  
Der Judas Betreuer sol er sein/  
Dafür jnn seinem Wapen sein.



Oct 9-10:05 PM



Heaven and Hell  
Mathias Gerung  
1546



Oct 9-9:54 PM

This image graced the title page of a Catholic pamphlet against Luther. Luther is depicted as a seven-headed monster: scholar (doctor), monk (Martinus), priest (ecclesiast), turban-wearing Turk (Luther), a fanatic goaded by hornets (schweimer), a "Church Visitor" presuming to correct abuses (distiere), and a wild-man identified as Barabas, the robber whose place Christ took on the Cross. This monstrosity is nothing less than the Anti-christ: the arch-enemy of the true church and the herald of the terrible trials that would precede the return of Christ to earth.

Luther may hold a Bible in his hands, but the viewer should know not to believe what he says. His is the way to damnation.



Oct 9-9:56 PM



Write a thesis statement for the following question:

*Explain the ways in which the Protestant message of Martin Luther was spread throughout Europe in the 16th century.*

**Two ways in which the Protestant message of Martin Luther was spread throughout Europe was through the publication of woodcarvings and the composition of hymns that reflected his views.**

Oct 9-9:40 PM

Homework: Ch. 14-3, finish by Friday  
and map on page 41 in Study Guide

Oct 9-9:15 PM



# Day 4 Reformation

Entrance task: Write a thesis statement for this question:

**In what ways did the beliefs of protestants differ from those of the Catholic church.**

Today: The tenets of Calvinism

Homework: Finish/Review Ch. 14-3

Oct 11-8:15 AM

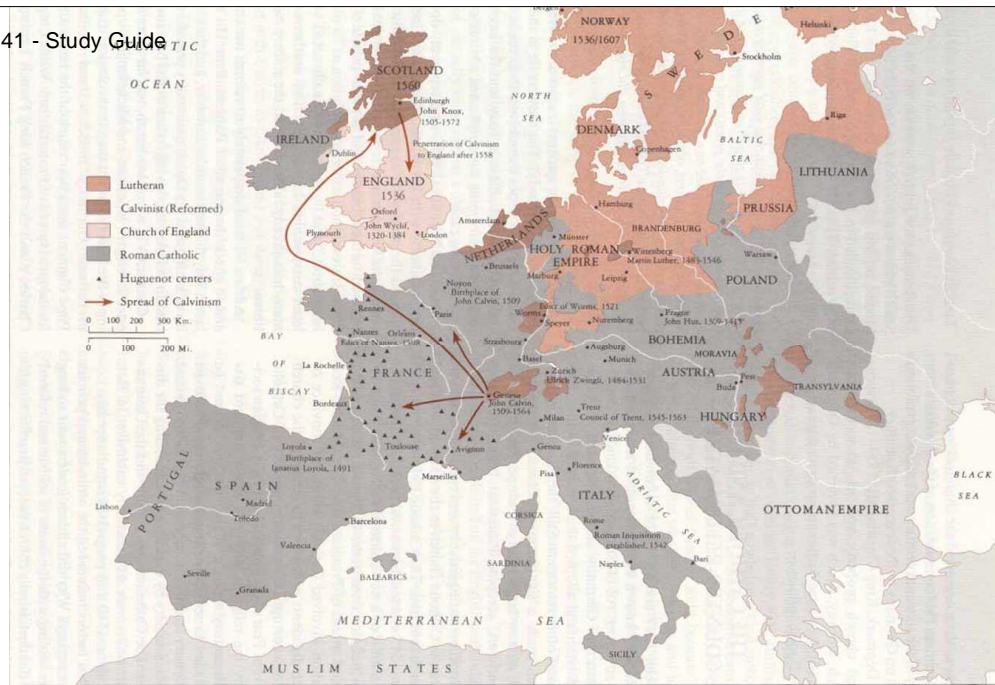
Catholics and Protestants differ on issues including authority, salvation, and the Eucharist.

When it comes to [authority](#), Protestants and Catholics have differing views on the source. The Bible is the source of all authority, according to Protestants such as Martin Luther and John Calvin. For Catholics, however, the Bible **and** tradition, as well as the decisions of church councils have equal weight when it comes to religious authority.

The way in which Christians achieve [salvation](#) is also different.

Oct 2-9:39 AM

Page 41 - Study Guide



Oct 15-9:59 AM

P. 39

## TULIP is the acronym for the basic ideas of classical Calvinism

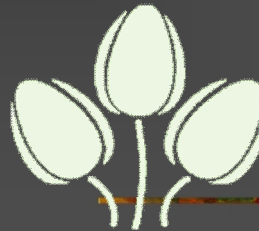
T -- Total depravity. This doesn't mean people are as bad as they can be. It means that sin is in every part of one's being, including the mind and will, so that a man cannot save himself.

U -- Unconditional election. God chooses to save people unconditionally; that is, they are not chosen on the basis of their own merit.

L - Limited atonement. The sacrifice of Christ on the cross was for the purpose of saving the elect.

I - Irresistible grace. When God has chosen to save someone, He will.

P - Perseverance of the saints. Those people God chooses cannot lose their salvation; they will continue to believe. If they fall away, it will be only for a time.



Oct 11-8:15 AM

# Calvinism

Calvinism had political, social and economic implications

Puritan work ethic – “work hard, do good” promoted economic growth, especially in the Netherlands

Not recognized in the Peace of Augsburg – led to religious wars

Oct 11-8:15 AM

Sect	Origin/Beliefs	Geog. area
	Martin Luther Wittenberg Bible –ultimate authority Saved by faith alone Priests can marry Priesthood of believers People should read the Bible themselves 2 sacraments	Northern German states, Scandinavian peninsula

Oct 11-8:15 AM



Sect	Origin/Beliefs	Geog. area
Calvinism	John Calvin	
	Puritan work ethic	Switzerland
	Bible –ultimate authority	England = Puritans
	Predestination	Scotland = Presbyterians
	Simple services	France = Huguenots

Oct 11-8:15 AM

## Homework: Finish/Review Ch. 14-3

Oct 11-8:15 AM

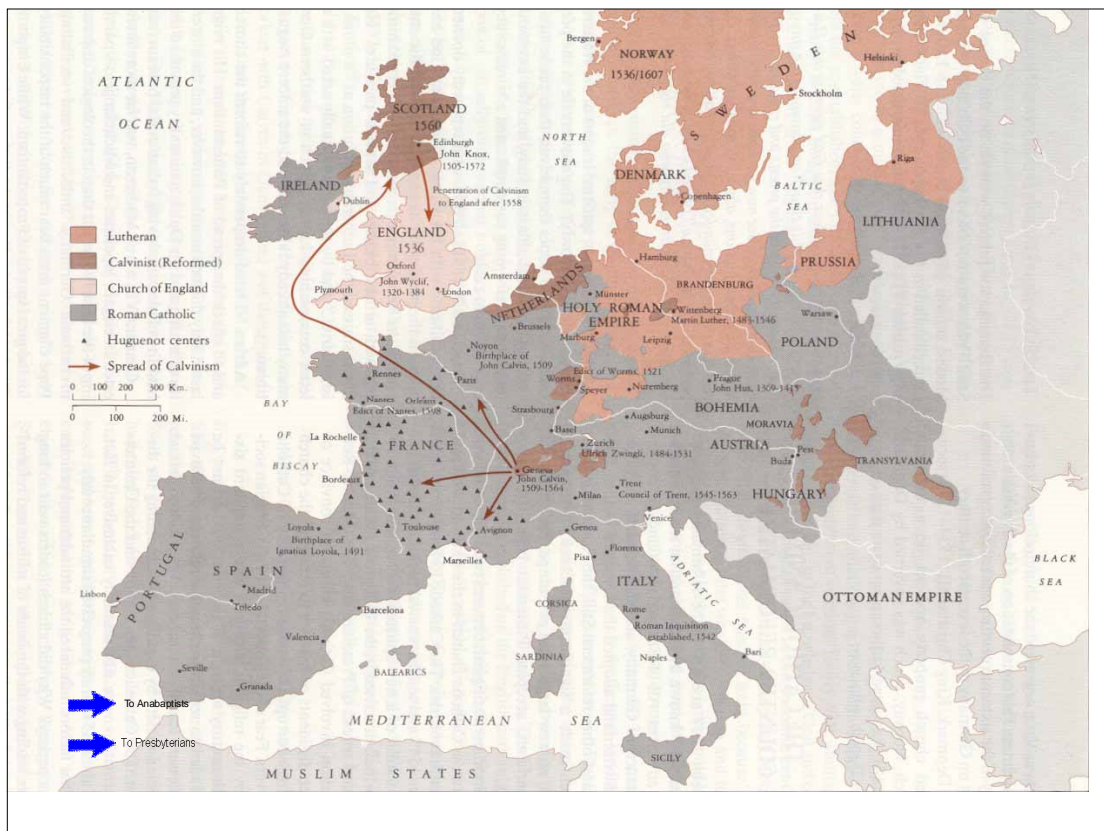
# Day 5 - Reformation

Entrance task: Think: In what ways did geography impact the Reformation era in Europe?

Today: Spin-off Protestant sects

Homework: Ch. 14-4


Oct 15-9:54 AM



Sep 28-11:47 AM



Sect	Origin/Beliefs	Geog. area
Roman Catholic	<p>Pope –mouthpiece of God</p> <p>Salvation by faith, works, sacraments (7)</p> <p>Celibate clergy</p> <p>Was the 1 Christian church until the split</p>	<p>Most of Europe, especially Spain, France, Italy, HRE until Luther</p>




Oct 11-8:15 AM


Sect	Origin/Beliefs	Geog. area
	<p>Adult baptism</p> <p>Religious toleration</p> <p>Pacifists</p> <p>Separation of church and state</p> <p>Women in ministry</p>	<p>German states</p>

Oct 11-8:15 AM


Sect	Origin/Beliefs	Geog. area
Church of England	Henry VIII Act of Supremacy Similar to Catholicism except the monarch, not the pope, is head of the church	England




Edward VI  
Protestant



Mary I  
"Bloody Mary"  
Catholic



Elizabeth I  
Protestant  
Elizabethan Settlement



Henry VIII

Sep 25-8:11 PM

Sect	Origin/Beliefs	Geog. area
Presbyterian Church of Scotland	John Knox – Calvinism Church members serve as leaders (presbyters)	Scotland

†

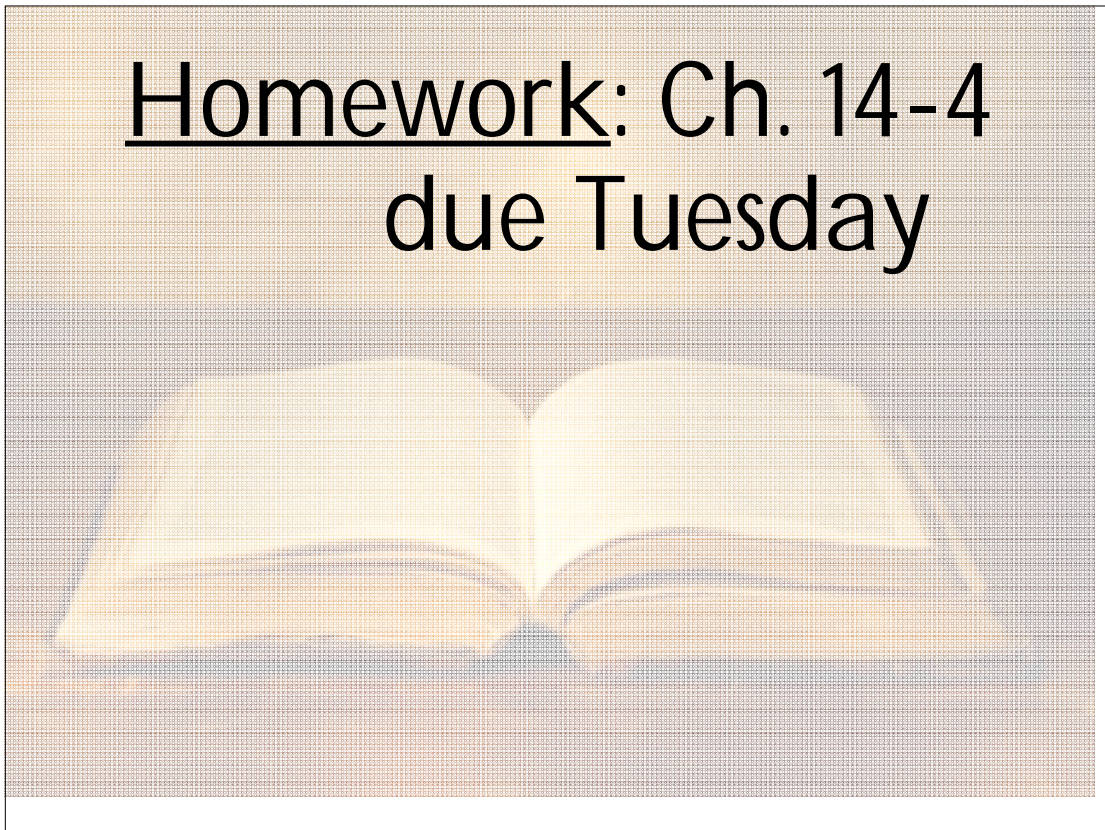
Oct 11-8:31 AM





Oct 15-11:00 AM

Homework: Ch. 14-4  
due Tuesday



Oct 15-9:54 AM

# Moments in European History

Today: The Catholic Reformation

Homework: Finish Ch. 14-4 -  
Catholic Reformation  
Essay due Thursday

Oct 15-9:34 AM

## Goals of the Council of Trent 1545-1563

*Called by Pope Paul III*

- Reform the Church
- Reconcile with Protestants

Oct 15-12:20 PM



## Problems at the Council of Trent

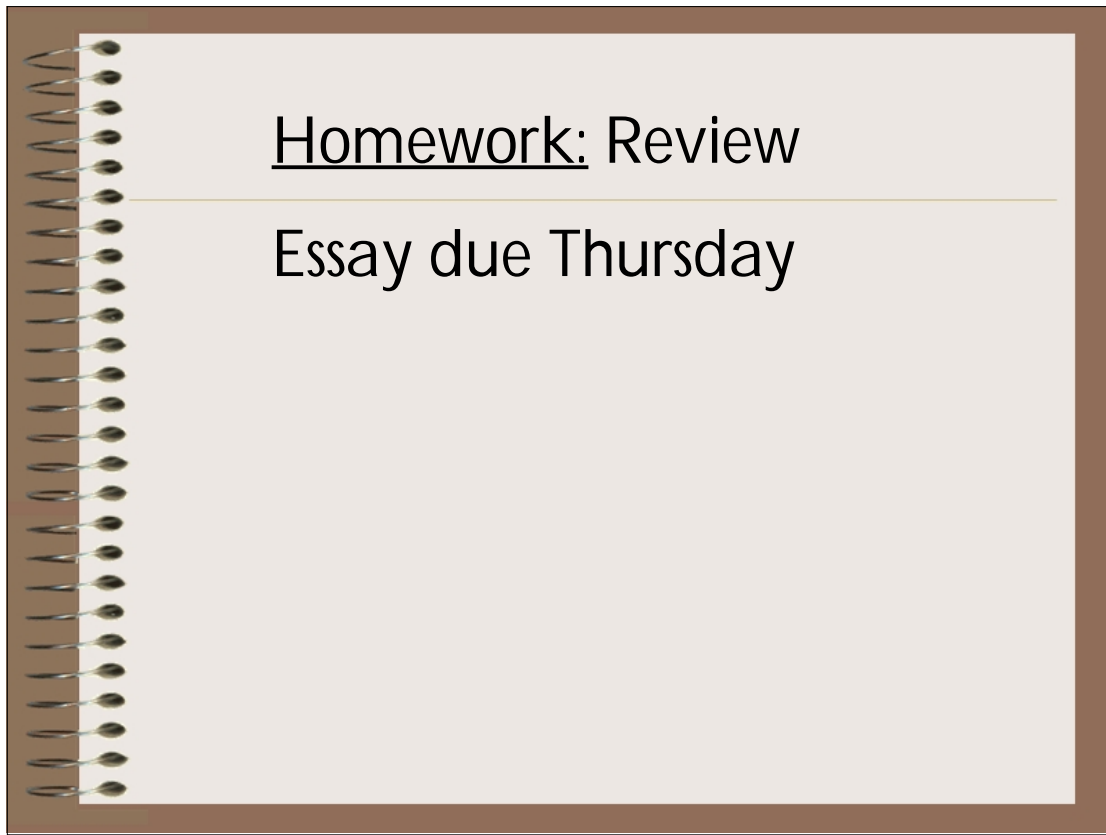
- French kings (Catholic) supported Protestants to weaken the German states
- Counciliar movement
- Local leaders saw Protestantism as a way to gain independence from the Holy Roman Empire

Oct 15-12:20 PM

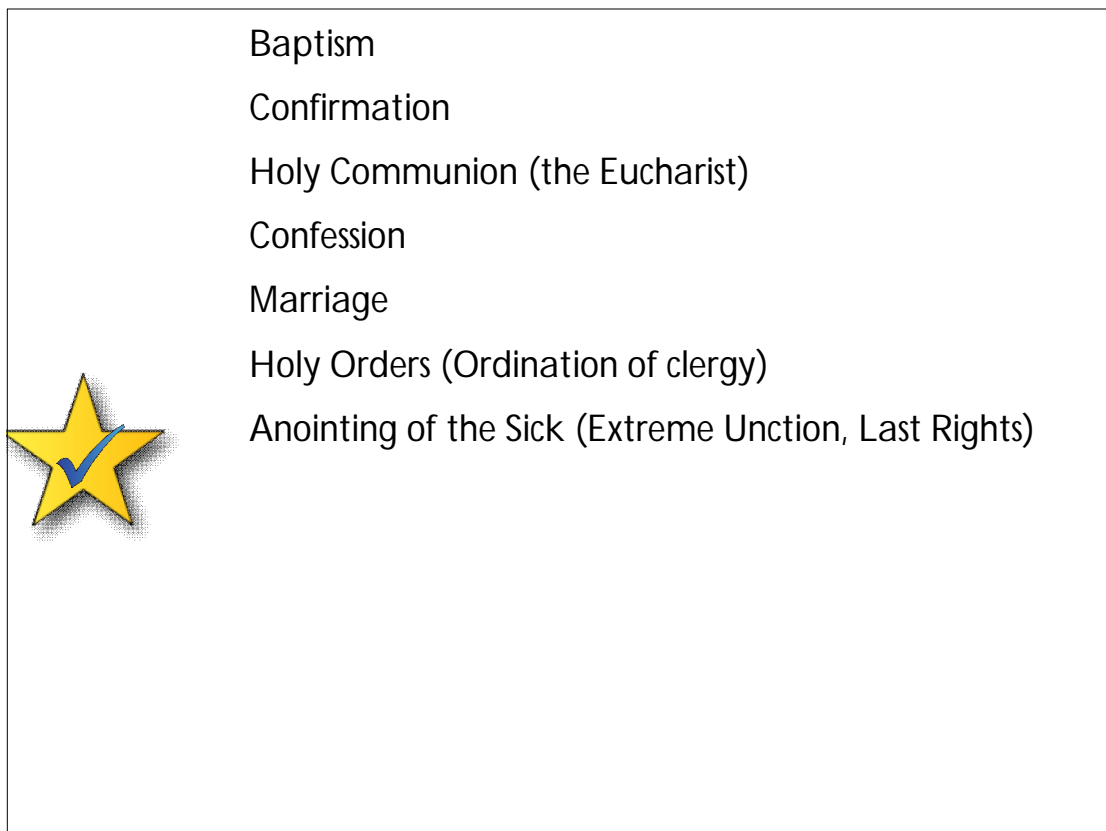
## Accomplishments of the Council of Trent

- Scripture and tradition were affirmed as the sources of religious authority and truth
- ★ • Reaffirmed the seven sacraments and transubstantiation
- Suppressed pluralism, absenteeism, simony
- Banned indulgences
- Established seminaries in each diocese
- ★ • Index of Forbidden Books
- Strengthened the Inquisition
- Established Jesuits ("Soldiers of the Pope")

Oct 15-12:20 PM



Oct 15-12:20 PM



Oct 16-8:15 AM

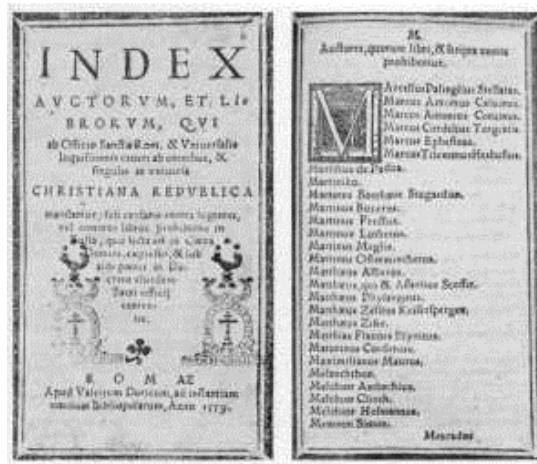


The purpose of the "Index of Forbidden Books" was to prevent the contamination of the faith or the corruption of morals of Roman Catholics according to canon law, through the reading of theologically erroneous or immoral books.

Canon law, lasting in effect until 1966, prescribed two main types of censorship:

Pre publication censorship of books by Roman Catholics in regard to matters of faith and morals

The condemnation of published books

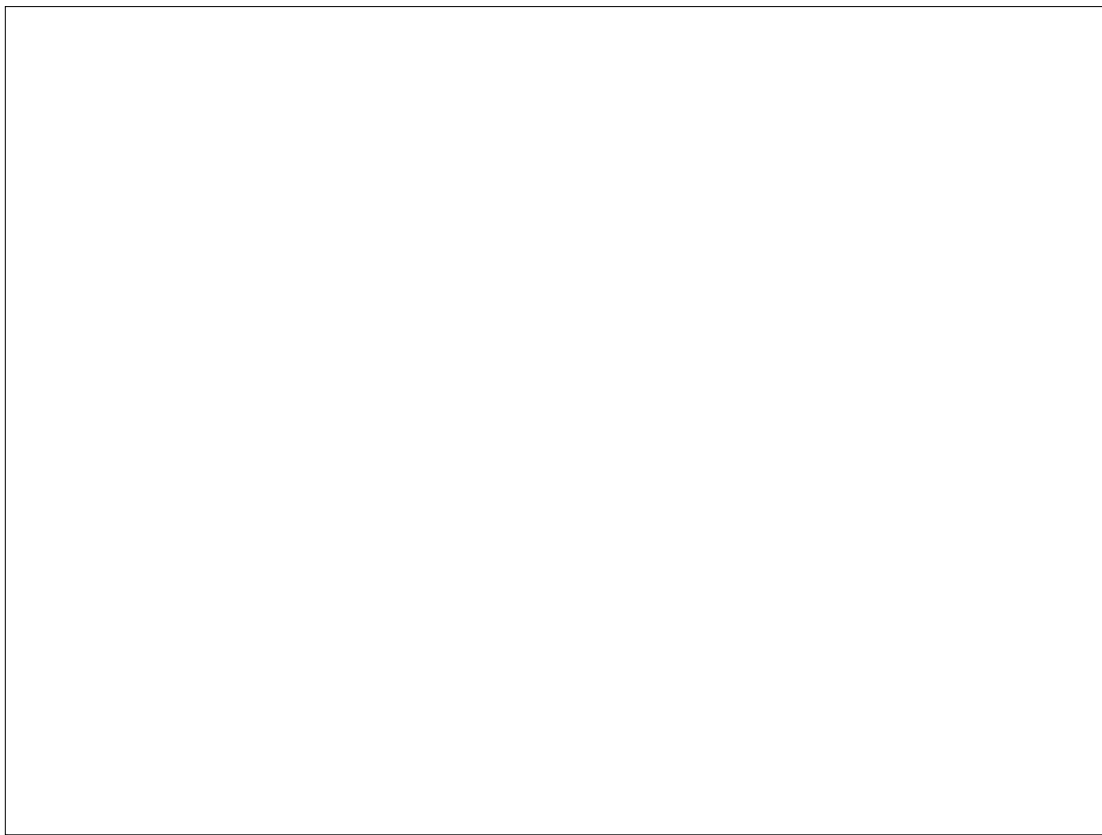


Oct 16-11:07 AM

1. Read the question you have been given
2. Write a thesis statement that clearly addresses the question. Do not share your question with anyone.
3. Together we will share your thesis statements.

The Goal: Others will clearly recognize the question based on the statement you have written.

Oct 15-9:40 AM



Oct 2-1:29 PM